The Times-Dispatch

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THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1904.

Fire Prevention.

On July 6th to 9th of last year there was held in the city of London, under the auspices of the British Fire Prevention Committee, an International Fire Prevention Congress, whose proceedings and deliberations, with the papers read, have been published in the English, French and German languages.

Among others, the following resolutions were adopted by the congress:

That the factory mutual system, as adopted in the United States, tends to the prevention and reduction of the fire

That the public authorities should encourage fire brigade officers to take an active interest in the preventing aspect of fire prevention, inasmuch as the results of fire, brigade officers' experience in actual fire protection, if suitably applied in conjunction with the work of architects, engineers and public officials, would be most useful.

The congress considers that greater attention should be accorded to the maintenance of private fire appliances, where installed to meet local or insurance re-

That it is of the greatest importance that an official investigation be made

The congress considers it advisable that the press should from time to time publish technical reports on fires, so that the public may benefit from the knowledge and experience gained.

The members of this congress are strongly of the opinion that in the publie interest it is of the utmost importance that on the occurrence of every fire an investigation should be immediately made by an official.

The congress also adopted a resolution to discourage the common misuse of the term "fireproof," recommending instead the use of the term "fire-resisting."

The National Fire Protection Association of the United States, which will hold its annual meeting in New York city on May 24th, 25th and 26th, appointed delegates to this congress last year, who, in their report, state that it is evident that the first International Fire Prevention Congress has demonstrated the fol-

1. That in Great Britain and on the continent chiefs of fire brigades, as well as municipal authorities, pay more attention to the question of fire prevention than in this country.

2. That the value of careful official investigation of fires, to the end that the lessons taught by a fire may result in fire prevention in the future, is better understood abroad than in this country.

3. That inspection of premises by firemen, with legal authority to enforce correction of defects which might cause

fires, is of great importance. 4. That the necessity for uniform build-

ing laws throughout the country is emphasized; and 5. That uniform laws or ordinances for

regulating the storage or use of explosives, combustibles or chemicals, is of as these the utmost importance.

The fire Waste of the United States 1875 to 1902 was \$3,235,363,056. That any country-or rather that the people of any country-can afford to disregard this rule is to avoid them altogether. drain upon the wealth, and that it can find any reasonable excuse for continued failure to exert the most vigorous efforts for themselves whether or not such toward the material reduction of such prodigality, is a thought so absurd as to be unworthy of entertainment. No matter how great their prosperity and how immense their wealth, the people of the United States cannot afford to suffer an annual waste of property ranging in value from \$150,000,000 to \$175,000,000. It is well to remember that destruction of this character and amount actually brings, directly or indirectly, to each self-supporting individual a loss of more dollars than he would be willing to pay out in cash on such an account-the underwriter necessarily requires the premium payer to shoulder the losses; the premium payer, if a landlord, demands the sum from his tenant, and the latter, if a tradesman, recovers the amount from his customers; if the actual cost to each individual were not so minutely divided if it were not payable in imperceptible instalments that are scattered throughout the year, or if by any means a just perthe better disposition that might be made of it could be brought to the individuals affected, an instantaneous change in the public attitude toward the country's fire waste might, with reason, be expected

Worldly Amusements.

to take place.

After prayerful consideration, the Com-Methodist General Conference in session gard to dancing, card-playing and thea-

The vote shows that the committee price of its goods to American consum-

were almost evenly divided on the subject, and a minority report will be presented by those members who favor a more liberal construction of the rules.

This question has awakened great interest in church circles all over the country, and has even been discussed here and there by secular newspapers. When John Wesley started his societies within the Episcopal Church, his purpose was to gather together all persons within the church who desired to cut loose from worldliness and to consecrate themselves body and soul to religion. At that time, says the historian, the moral and religious condition of England was most deplorable. The court was dissolute; the standard of taste was low; the prevalence of skepticism was alarming; the church had lapsed into a state of lifeless formalism; the masses of the people had sunk into increditable vice and brutality, John Wesley, who was a fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, became convinced of the necessity of a deeper spiritual life and he and his brother, Charles, and a few other associates organized a meeting for their mutual improvement. They were scon joined by others, among them George Whitefield, and from that time the society grew rapidly and other societies were from time to time formed. Open air meetings were held, and other meetings were held in private houses, in barns or wherever a crowd could be assembled. They preached the simple doctrine of repentance and conversion and the witness of the spirit that they had been born again. It was a radical movement and naturally ran into extremes. There was complete separation of the

Methodists-a term, by the way, originally applied in derision-from other church members, and when the rules for the government of the societies were made, they were naturally rigid. These rules forbade to members the evils then most generally practiced; "such as profane swearing, Sabbath breaking, drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them except in cases of extreme necessity; fighting, quarreiling, brother going to law with brother, returning evil for evil, or railing for railing; the using of many words in buying or selling; the buying or selling of uncustomed goods; the giving or taking things on usury, i, e., unlawful interest; uncharitable or unprofitable conversation; particularly speaking evil of magistrates or of ministers; doing to others as we would not they should do unto us; doing what we know is not for the glory of God, as the putting on of gold and costly apparel; the taking of such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus; the singing those songs or reading those books which do, not tend to the knowledge or love of God; softness, and needless self-indulgence; laying up treasures upon earth; borrowing without probability of paying, or taking up goods without probability of paying for them." It is hardly necessary to say that latter day Methodists do not adhere strictly to several of these rules. They do not dress differently from other people in the same station of life; they do not refrain from wearing jewelry; they do not refrain from singing secular songs, and

many of them do not refrain altogether from what we call worldly amusements. As some of the rules made under entirely different conditions have fallen into disuse, it is but natural that some Methodists should be in favor of modifying the rules relating to dancing, cardplaying, theatre-going and the like, and the vote in committee shows that this number is considerable. The question is whether or not the church should put its ban upon amusements, which are harmless in themselves; whether the church should prohibit its members from indulging at all in such amusements, or pronibit them from indulging in a way that is harmful and sinful. There can surely be no harm in itself in a genteel dance among friends, or in a game of whist for amusement, or in seeing a clean play, and there are those who contend that it belittles religion to make indulgence in such amusements a test of plety and that an iron-clad, prohibitory rule tends to make harm out of that which is in itself innocent, and to set up a false standard. Others, however, contend that as amusements times indulged to excess and abused in such a way as to make them both sin-

mione in the twenty-eight years from ful and harmful, and that the tendency of such indulgence is toward worldliness and away from spirituality, the only safe

It is apparent, however, that many Methodists claim the right to determine amusements are harmful, and hence the division in the ranks. Now that the question has been raised, it is too much to expect that this decision against modification will be final. The question is sure to come up again in the councils of the church.

The California Democracy.

The Democratic State Convention of California adopted a platform containing most remarkable declaration for a Democratic assembly on the tariff question.

Republican protection as a fraud, a robtery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered." That is mittee on State of the Church of the true and unadulterated Democratic doctrine. Democracy is opposed to any and at Los Angeles, Cal., decided by a vote all forms of class legislation and govof 55 to 43 against recommending any ernment favoritism. Democracy protests change of the rules of the church in re- against any legislation that enables an individual or a corporation to use the taxing power of government to raise the

ers. The government has no right to use the taxing power for any purpose save and alone for the purpose of raising revenue. When employed for any other purpose whatsoever it becomes a wicked

and a dangerous usurpation. It is not contended by Democrats that the tariff ought to be abolished sltogether and the nation put upon an absolute free trade basis. It has always been the policy of our government to levy a tax upon imports for the sake of raising revenue, and American manufacturers are welcome to any benefit over foreign competitors which they may receive from a purely revenue tariff. But that is radically different form levying a tariff for the distinct purpose of protecting American manufacturers from foreign competition, and we all do know to our sorrow how the Republicans have thus employed the tariff for the enrichment of a favored class at the expense of consumers. The whole scheme was exposed by Democrats in the campaign of 1892. The people were shown by every day illustrations that under the McKinley tariff they were made to pay an enormous tax, only a part of which went into the public treasury, the greater part going into the treasury of private corporations. The people were made to understand that while the government received the revenues from the tax on foreign articles imported into the United States, manufacturers were thus enabled to put their prices as much higher than the price of imported articles as the tariff tax amounted to. In other words, American manufacturers were thus enabled to levy a tax upon their own products and American consumers

had to pay it. There was great indignation throughout the United States when this scheme was exposed, and in spite of President Harrison's business like plea to let well enough alone, in spite of his 'stand-pat' argument, the Republicans were defeated and the Democratic ticket was elected by a handsome majority. The Republicans are again in power, and again they have a high tariff in operation and the people are paying the tax, and if the Democrats will come forward as they did in 1892 for a tariff for revenue only, we believe that they will win as great a victory this year as they did in 1892.

But it would be a distinct step backward and a disgraceful departure from Demociatic principles and a recognition of the Republican principle of protection for the National Convention to adopt any such spurious doctrine as that contained in the California platform.

The people of Baltimore voted the "dock lean" by a vota of 31,597 to 9,212. It means the issue of bonds in the sum of \$6,000,000, the proceeds of which are to be used in the purchasing and improving the docks, and making desirable street improvement in the burnt district.

Bishop Turner accounts for the color of the negro's skin on the ground that he falled to get into the bleachery at the opportune time, but he does not account for the kink in the hair. We cannot accept his theory.

It is now given out that St. Louis is the wickedest city in the United States. St. Louis is leaving nothing undone to draw a crowd this year.

The Times-Dispatch' is not in politics, but it has just gotten a good office. Come and see us.

Senator Daniel may not know it, but his boom for the vice-presidency is a

Must Lose His Eye.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DURHAM, N. C., May 18.—Mr. S. C., Anderson carried his little son Willie to Raleigh this morning to have his eye removed. A few months ago, white playing with a rooster, he was spurred in the eye, While the eye does not pain the child, it is thought best that it should be removed, as there is fear that it may affect the sight of the other eye.

So They Are.

"The Japs have a submarine torpedo boat, it seems. That shows they're more progressive."
"Oh, I don't know; nearly all of Russia's warshaps are submarine now."

BOARD URGES TEN MORE POLICEMEN

Special Session Last Night. Strong Reasons to be Laid Before Council.

A special meeting of the Police Board was held last night at 8 o'clock in the office of the Chief of Police.
The entire membership was present.
The purpose of the meeting was to formulate a report to be sent to the Council Committee on Ordinances, Charter and Reform, in pursuance of a resolution of the Council

This report will ask for an additional ten men for the department, and in will Ainsil, Welsh, McCarthy, Whittet and

The regular June meeting and inspec-The regular June meeting and inspec-tion was postponed until the 15th of June, owing to the absence from the city of Chief Howard, who will attend the meeting of the International Association of Chiefs in St. Louis, early in the

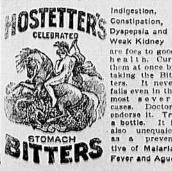
month.

The body granted permission to Ser-"The difference between parties," says
the California assembly, "is one of the
degree of protection to be afforded."
If that is Democratic doctrine, the party has departed radically from its declaration of 1892. The platform adopted in
the convention of that year contained
this ringing declaration: "We denounce
Described by the parties of the Police Benevolent Association within the next few weeks.

The nature of the entertainment will be one in which the two sergeants will demonstrate their powers in physical culture and wrestling, by an attempt to put Reinecke's shoulders against the mat

in an hour, one man at a time.

Those present at the meeting were
Mayor Taylor, Messrs, Landerkin, Myers,
Ainslie, Welsh, McCarthy, Whittet and



Sensational Type of Dyspepsia Cured by Blood Wine,

There are two kinds of bad stomachs belonging to dyspeptics. One is like an old leather sack shrivelled, winkled and deadened. Its walls are lifeless, without muscular energy, and food sent into it fails to get any digesting at all. It becomes simply a sour, tough lump, that clogs and plugs the whole digestive tract.

The other kind of dyspeptic stomach is that irritated, tender bunch of nerves, as sensitive as raw flesh. These nerves are exposed like the nerves of a decayed tooth—tender to the very lightest touch, even of soft, mushy food. Everything eaten causes intense distress.

The way to cure dyspepsia is to build yourself a new stomach. Blood Wine will do this for you, just as a tailor will put a new pocket in a coat. Here is a letter from one of the thousands Blood Wine has provided with a new, strong, healthy stomach.

N. Simmons of 28 Lakeview avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

"I am a vetera of the Civil War. I

N. Simmons of 28 Lakeview avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

"I am a veteran of the Civil War. I have suffered for years from chronic indigestion of a very bad form—so bad that for more than three years past the moment that I would swallow a particle of food I would experience a sensation in my chest like that of a trip hammer pounding. I would have a gnawing and burning sensation, and my food did me no good. Gas would accumulate in my intestines and would cause a sensation like as though I had a nest of snakes crawling inside of me. I began taking 'Blood Wine' about four weeks ago; have taken four bottles, and now the gnawing has ceased tles, and now the gnawing has ceased

For Constination ask for our Liver Pills. 100 for 25 cents.

Owens & Minor Drug Co., 1007 E., Main St. City Drug Store, 144 E. Main St. People's Drug Store, 3900 Williamsburg Ave. North Stde Pharmacy, Fifth and Baker Sts. East Pharmacy, 28th and Venable Sts. Else Street Pharmacy, Cor. Albemaris and Pine Sts.

REPUBLICANS HAVE

nam county; Treasurer, C. G. Balley, of Wa-Davie; Auditor, Frank Linney, of Watauga; Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. P. Frazier, of Guilford; Corporation Commissioner, D. H. Abbott, Pamilico; Commissioner of Agriculture. Pamileo; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. R. Dixon, Craven; Labor Commissioner, J. Y. Hamwick, Cleveland; Supreme Court, R. M. Douglas, Guilford; W. A. Montgomery, Warren; Electors, State at large, J. J. Britt, Buncombe; R. Z. Linney, Alexander; Delegates to National Convention, Thomas S. Rollins, E. S. Blackburn, E. C. Duncan, B. F. Mebane; Alternates, R. H. McNeill, Claudius Dockery, Mark Brown, H. L. Grant. Grant.

The nominee for Governor is a wealthy The homine for Governor the leather manufacturer and miner of Mountain District, aged fifty, who came to the State from Minnesota eighteen years ago and is a member of the firm of Reese Harris Tanning Company.

A Sensation.

A Sensation.

The only sensation of the Republican Convention here was when Judge Robinson, of Wayne, National Committeeman, arose upon the reading of the report of the Committee on Resolutions and protested against the section condemning the Watts liquor law, saying God forbid that the paths to bar-rooms should be made more open than now, and protesting against the impeachment of Governor Ayeock's character as an honest man, saying that aside from his partisanship, there was not a more high-minded man living. The speaker was shut off by hisses, loud cat-calls and a storm of disapproval.

hisses, loud cat-calls and a storm of disapproval.

The expected dissension over contests from the Eighth District were avoided when the Credentials Committee reported favorably on the regularity of Blackburn prmiartes in Surry county, but also seated contesting delegation.

Blackburn was plainly the hero of the convention, he receiving more enthusiastic applause when he spoke than any other speaker. Speaking of the action of the convention, ex-Judge W. H. Bynum, one of the foremost and ablest Republicans of the State, gives out the following interview:

Parting of the Ways.

Parting of the Ways.

lowing interview:

Parting of the Ways.

"The time has come in the tide of Republican politics in North Carclina when one or two things must be done, either the Federal officeholders must own, control and manage the affairs of the party absolutely, as they seem to be doing at this convention, or they must abdicate and allow the party to be managed and its policies shaped by those whose political ties and principles are governed by other considerations than office-getting, greed, grab and graft.

If the Federal office-holders continue in control, then no self-respecting man can or will be induced to take part in Republican politics in this State. If they are forced to abdicate, as should be done, then there is a future for the party. This may as well be said here and now. The party seems to be adrift without a leader or anyone who has the courage to speak above a whisper. Everything is subordinated to the chance of being a delegate or getting an office."

The thoughtful, prudent people of North Carolina never will and never ought to consent to the management of the affairs of this great State to such an irresponsible cabal as new controls the affairs of the Republican party of this State.

of this great State to such the affairs of the Republican party of this State.

At the morning session Judge Bynum had been recommended as member of the Resolution Committee from his district, but the name of Postmaster Reynolds was substituted. He was pressed just before adjournment as elector at large but positively refused to accept a unanimum normination.

The Resolutions.

The Resolutions.

The Committee on Resolutions strong-y endorsed Roosevelt and every act of his administration, pledging his nomina-

Thomas S. Rollins was unanimously revers in physical by an attempt to sagninst the mat a time.

The moly roll-call of the whole proceedings was over the election of the last alternate to the National Convention, when the last alternate to the National Convention, when the last of the Union feated S. B. Hall, editor of the Union mas S. Rollins was unanimously re-

Nest of Snakes in His Stomach FOR GOOD OF EVIL DOERS

rections Discuss Problems in Caring for Criminals.

NORFOLK, VA., May 18.—The principal feature of the Charities and Correction Conference to-day was the address made at the evening session by George B. Davis, of Richmond, on the prevention of cruelty to children, and the election of officers. Captain C. E. Vawter, of Albemarie, was chosen president; Rev. C. S. Blackwell, of Norfolk; John M. Higgins, Richmond; Colonel S W. Tom Jr., Williamsburg; C. W. Kent, University of Virginia, and Mrs. H. D. Lafforty, of Roanoke, were elected vice-presidents; George B. Davis, of Rich-mond, Secretary, and Dr. W. F. Drewry.

of Petersburg, treasurer.

ELOQUENT APPEAL.

The address of Mr. Davis was an eloquent appeal for the organization of methods to compel parents who are wilfully neglecting their children to trans-

methods to compel parents who are wilfully neglecting their children to transform their lives, if necessary to apply to the courts for possession.

At the morning session Captain C. E. Vawter, of Albemarle county, made an interesting talk upon the subject of reformation in the State penal institutions. The gentleman stated that he was in favor of having a board of thatlies to control the prisons, insane asylums and hospitals. Captain Vawter declared that in times past the conditions of some of the Virginia jails have been disgraceful and in some of the insane asylums even worse, but that under the workings of the new Constitution a marked improvement had taken place.

CHILDREN IN PENITENTIARY.

Captain Vawter said he was bitterly opposed to sending children to the penitentiary, where they would be thrown in close contact with all manuer of criminals. He advocated reform schools; for the younger evil-doers.

nals. He advocated reform schools for the younger evil-doers.

Dr. Frederick H. Wines, general secretary of the New Jersey State Charities Ald Association, delivered an able address upon the aims and purposes of a State board of charities. The speaker declared that in his opinion no child should be in a jall, penitentiary or an aimshouse.

house.

James E. Phillips, a delegate from Richmond, read a paper entitled "Prison Reforms," which was prepared by Charles Hutrier, of Richmond, who was unable to be present at the convention.
The paper was favorably commented on by those who heard it, and it showed that the author was thoroughly familian with that subject.

BOYDTON, VA .- The electoral board of Mecklenburg will meet here on the 24th to appoint judges and clerks for the fall elections, and on the same day the Coun-

to appoint judges and clerks for the fall elections, and on the same day the County Committee of the Democratic party will meet and confer as to a suitable day on which the primaries are to be held.

BRISTOL, VA.—The coroner's jury that rendered a verdict of accidental shooting in the case of Edward 1. Wentz, whose dead body was found in Wise county, Va., has received a reply from Dr. J. S. Wentz regarding the alleged criminal characterization of the finding of the jury. Dr. Wentz makes due apology to the jury. Dr. Wentz makes due apology to the jury declaring that he did not use such terms as were credited to him in the press dispatches.

COVINGTON, VA.—E. A. Eubanks, hurt in a pulp machine here Thursday, died to-day from his injuries.

DANVILLE, VA.—Miss Evylin Brydon, daughter of City Clerk and Auditor Robert Brydon, who has been actively engaged in the work of a trained nurse in Hichmond, has accepted the position recently offered her by the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters to take the control of this district as their nurse.

EMPORIA, VA.—A mass meeting will be held the latter part of this week to nominate a Mayor and Town. Council. Mayor H. Maclin offers himself for reelection, and his only opponent is Mr. J. E. Everett, of Beilfeld.

If no other material develops in the Mayor's race it is fair to assume that Mr. Everett will give his antagonist an exciting run. Mr. Maclin has made an efficient officer.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA.—The City Democratic Committee last night decided to hold a primary here on Thursday, May 25th, from 1 to 8 clock, at the courthouse, to elect delegates to the State convention.

HEATHSVILLE, VA.—Mr. Archle Hall, a prominent young farmer of Lottsburg.

feet were crushed.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—Workmen on the improvements at Fort Monroe to-day found the body of Antonio Leads, an employe of the New London Steamstip Company, of Connecticut. It is not known how he lost his life. He had about a hundred dollars in his pocket.

PETERBURG, VA.—The Petersburg Chamber of Commerce this evening unanimously elected Mr. Simon Seward president and re-elected General Sith Bolling vice-president, Charles C. Allley second vice-president, and Captain N. T. Patterson secretary. The board of governors was re-elected without change.

SUFFOLK, VA.—Burglars last midnight blew open the Beamon, Va., postoffice safe and secured something over 100 in postage stamps and 180 in cash.

SUFFOLK, VA.—Ed. Williams to-day in Nansemond county jall confessed to taking part in robbing and wrecking a Norfolk and Western Freight train at Dwight last Monday. He implicated Lee Barkdale and James Turner, who have been arrested and will turn State's evidence at the trial.

THE REAL TEST.

Conference of Charities and Cor-

CAPTAIN VAWTER PRESIDENT

VIRGINIA

conventions. It is easily to the State of the State of the Hall, a prominent young farmer of Lottsburg, recently became insane on account of the bad condition of his crops. He was sent to Mount Hope Insane Asylum a few

days ago.

KING WILLIAM C. H., VA.—The body of un unknown man was found on the river shore near Lester Manor this morn-

ling.

LEESBURG, VA.-William Steadman fell under a freight train at Paconian Springs yesterday evening, and both his feet were crushed.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.-Workmen on NEWPORT NEWS, VA.-Workmen of the control of the co

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR



IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

MAY 19TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Columbus, proceeding towards Cuba, named the headland Cabo de Cruz on this day. He now ascertained from the natives that Cuba was an island, but after coasting it 335 leagues from the eastern point renounced the idea and but for the scarcity of provisions, would have attempted to return to Europe by way of the Red Sea, under the impression that he was on the coast of India.

1536. Anne Boleyn, Queen of England, executed. She was crowned at Westminster, 1533, with unparalleled splendor, and in a few weeks after she became the mother of the famous Elizabeth. Anne Boleyn was the daughter of Sir Thomas Boleyn and was born in 1507.

1622. Osman I., Sultan of Turkey, strangled by his soldiery. He undertook an expedition against Poland, in which he lost 80,000 men and 100,000 horses; these misfortunes were attributed to the Janizaries, who thereupon hurled him from the throne. 1692.

Battle of La Hogue. The combined English and Dutch fleets defeated the French of 50 sail, who lost 20 of their largest men of war, and were prevented from making a descent on England. 1769.

Cardinal Ganganelli proclaimed Pope under the title of Clement

XIV. He died in 1775.

Congress ordered two cannon to be named, one John Hancock and the other Adams; being one moiety of four cannon which constituted the whole train of artillery possessed by the colonies at the commencement of the war. The other two were taken by the British.

James Boswell died, agtd fifty-five; a Scottish lawyer, rendered famous as the friend and biographer of Dr. Johnson, with whom he lived in the closest intimacy.

Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Inde-

pendence, died. He was a delegate from New Hampshire in the First Congress, and his was the first name called on the vote of the Declaration of Independence. 1798. Bonaparte with an immense armament sailed from Toulon for

the conquest of Egypt. The sunrise was splendid and similar phenomena were called the suns of Napoleon.

1829. A treaty of peace, friendship, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Brazil, ratified at Washington. 1850. A body of Americans under General Paredez landed on the Island

of Cuba, with a view to revolutionize it, and took the town of

Cardenas. William Hulme Cooper, a lieutenant in the British navy, died, aged twenty-six, from the effects of exposure and privation during four years of arctic service in search of Sir John Franklin.

Greco-Turkish armistice at the request of the Czar of Russia.

1856. John Keating died at Philadelphia, aged ninety-six. He was a native of France and in early life was an officer in the service of

A CYCLONE IN WILLIAMSBURG

Louis XVI.

Housetops Sail Through the Air and Trees Torn to Pieces.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 18.—A very

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 18.—A very severe storm, cyclonic in its character, passed over this city between 1 and 2 o'clock to-day. Trees were blown down, houses were unroofed and the air was filled with the branches of trees, which were carried up hundreds of feet in the air.

The storm first struck the college grounds, in the western part of the town, and followed Duke of Gloucester Street until it reached the courthouse green, when it swerved to the north and passed out to the north of the town.

The roof was taken off the residence of Mr. J. H. Seymour and carried aeveral squares and dropped on the courthouse green.

Two windows were blown out of the residence occupied by Mr. Elmore Hundley. A part of the slate roof and the gutter were torn off the residence of Mr. R. T. Armistead. A large tree was blown down in front of the home of B. E. Brooks and threa large trees were blown down in front of Okeefe's store.

It is not known what damage was done outside of Williamsburg, as there are no telephone lines along the track of the storm. The roof was blown off a barn on the northern outsidirs of the town, belonging to Mr. R. R. Harrell.

YOUNGEST MAYOR

THE REAL TEST.

Of Herpicide is in Giving it a Thorough Trial.

There is only one test by which to judge of the efficiency of any article and that is by its ability to do that which it is intended to do. Many hair vigors may look nice and smell nice, but the point is—do they eradicate Dandruff and stop falling hair?

No; they do not, but Herpicide does, because it goes to the root of the evit and kills the germ that attacks the papilla from whence the hair gets its life.

Letters from prominent people everywhere are daily proving that Newbro's Herpicide stands the "test of use."

Herpicide stands the "test of use."

It is a delightful dressing, clear, pure and iree from oil or grease.

Sold by leading druggists. Send loc, in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Owens and Minor Drug Co., Special Agents.

YOUNGEST MAYOR

TAKES WITH GIRLS

(By Associated Pros.)

RALTIMORE, MD., May 18.—John A. Groutt, Mayor of Glen Echo, Montgomery county, who enjoys the distinction of being the youngest person who ever occupied the Mayor's chair in Maryland, has since his elevation, been the recipient of numerous letters of congratulations. A recent mail brought to him a letter from a young lady at Luray, Va., who stated that she had seen his photograph in a newspaper, and being impressed in a newspaper, and being impressed in a few words of congratulation. The letter was accompanied by a photograph of the writer and a handsome centerpiece. The young lady explained that

hard work on her part, and that it had originally been intended for another, whom she had regarded as very dear to Glen Echo's young Mayor, she concluded that she would rather for him to have

The young lady stated that she is

just sixteen and unengaged, and had no objection to entering upon a correspond-ence with the ultimate view of becoming the mayoress of Glen Echo. Mrs. C. P. Eldridge and son, Neale, of No. 320 East Broad Street, have re-turned home after a visit to Mrs. W. H. Epps, Farmville, Va.



THE STIEFF ALWAYS GREETS when played in the presence of connoisseurs, because of

Sterling Features, which for sixty-three years has distinguished it as the "WORLD'S BEST PIANO."

Stieff,

J. E. Dunbar, Mgr.